

files in Alsace-Lorraine affecting travel from France; and a hundred other little am-

IV.

The Emperor, William II, has never forgotten the injunction of his dying grandfather to him to be friendly to the Russian Empire. It has been owned, nevertheless, the last century and a half, not received with much geniality on the terms war between Russia and Germany, but an end to by the commercial treaty of 1890. Since that time the relations between the German and Russian Empires have been extremely friendly. The German Kaiser has always entertained an honest liking for Czarévitch, who knew Nicholas II, and not seem to have given him greater pleasure. The engagement of his own sovereign, Prince Alex of Hesse, to the Grand Duke, the cordiality of the relations which have existed between the courts of Berlin and Petersburg is furnished by the fact that the Kaiser went to the length of supporting Russia during the last war.

This book was written before the Kaiser's marriage to his cousin, the Princess of Prussia, the daughter of the King of the South African Republic. The Kaiser's marriage was too much for the Anglophiles. Their complaints have been heard by the Emperor himself, and, at times, a disposition to cultivate the friendship of the English has been manifested. The Kaiser's attitude is not so much one of sincere necessity as of ostentatious and excessive unnecessary irritation to Russia. The Kaiser's attitude is not so much one of sincere necessity as of ostentatious and excessive unnecessary irritation to Russia. The notion prematurely expressed by the author of this book that the German Kaiser prizes the friendship of England above that of any other

try is not reconcilable with his illwill of the long trip, concluded in May, 1, between the two men, and it is less than the pro-Russian attitude of the German ambassador at Constantinople.

OVERWHELMED BY AN AVALANCHE

A Stamp Mill in Alaska Completely Wrecked by a Mountain Snowslide.

From the Alaska News.

Mining men in particular and citizens generally were horrified Tuesday morning by the arrival of Oscar Aaronson, an employee of the Novell Gold Mining Company in Upper Elkhorn pass, who had just returned from the mill and other houses adjoining the new Mining and Manufacturing Company commonly called the upper Ebner mill, situated almost at the head of Gold Creek, being swept away by some means or other, not definitely known, but doubtless, as viewed from the distance from which he left, what appeared to be some heavy timber standing upright in the snow. To have it to the site of the mill from where he came would have been an extremely hazardous undertaking, on account of the ground tending to cross, and would have required as time as it did to travel to Juneau.

On his way to town he met Mr. Williamson and Henry Jones, who were en route snow shoes to the Ebner Gold Mining Company's property. After passing the new site of the catastrophe, they pushed forward to the accident, and Aaronson, upon arriving in the city, at once informed M. M. Behre, who is receiver for the J. M. and M. Company. He at once sent a couple of men to investigate the scene of the accident, and returned and turned the report to the city engineer, and up to recover, if possible, the body of the man, John F. Pearl, who had been buried beneath the terrible avalanche.

The mill was built in 1890, and on account of close proximity to high and precipitous mountains paid little attention to the location to avoid any possibility of recent damage from possible snow slides. Ice Geyser, which is about a quarter of a mile below, is a scene of frequent slides, but they never cover the mill, as the latter is situated on the left-hand side of the mill site small slides occur every winter, but never have reached spot where the mill formerly stood. As always the unexpected that happens, so it was proven in this instance, the main channels of Gold Creek, which pass by the mill, are expected to come from about 1,000 yards above the mill site Gold Creek emerges

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